REMARKS OF SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET South Bend, Indiana June 28, 1976 I am delighted to be here in South Bend tonight to participate in the Third District Congressional Banquet. It is a particular privilege to meet with you here at the pinnacle of American higher education, the pride and joy of millions of Americans, the University of Notre Dame. But let me quickly add that the "Fighting Irish" are the thorn in the side of every aspiring politician who must be seen on national television rooting for his own State University and against Notre Dame. If there was ever a time to lay low in politics that is surely it. Most of all, I am honored to have been asked to speak with you tonight by one of the outstanding leaders in the Congress, my good friend, John Brademas. Being here this evening at Notre Dame with this fine audience and such distinguished guests as Father Hesburgh and Ara Parseghian makes me appreciate how fitting it is that John Brademas speaks on your behalf in Congress. A quality constituency deserves quality representation, and in John Brademas you have the best. First and foremost, Congressman Brademas has never forgotten that his purpose in Washington is to serve the people of the Third District of Indiana. He has been your voice and your champion in Washington since 1958. He always has worked hard in Washington to see that the people of his district receive their fair share of Federal dollars and that their problems with Washington are resolved. When Studebaker closed its doors, it was John Brademas who brought the White House to South Bend to revitalize the economy of your community. And it was your Congressman who championed pension reform designed to protect workers from the disastrous loss of pensions that occurred at Studebaker. John Brademas recently has helped AM General Corporation land both Postal Service and Mass Transit Bus contracts. Your Congressman also has achieved a record in Washington in which you can take great pride. -- As a leader on education, John Brademas has worked to give many Americans the opportunity to receive an education, who would otherwise never have had that chance. - As an outspoken advocate of integrity in government, John Brademas has authored major sections of our campaign reform laws. -- As a member of the Majority leadership in the House, John Brademas is recognized by his peers for his great ability and hard work. John Brademas has proven beyond a doubt that he deserves to remain your Congressman. This year it is more important than ever that we put practical, active leaders to work for the nation -- men and women with a vision of the future of this country and the guts to get the job done.

No. of

As Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress, I have conducted a two year intensive examination of all aspects of the U.S. economy.

There is good news, and there is some that is not so good.

I am encouraged by what I believe to be the basic strength of our economic system. U.S. participation in world markets is increasing, and we have a basically healthy system for economic growth and stability.

But what disturbs me -- and it should disturb you -- is that millions of Americans are not benefiting from our economic system. This undermines this basic strength that I see in our economy.

The ultimate strength of our economy will depend on the participation of <u>all</u> our citizens. The people are the strength of our economic system -- their labor, their ingenuity, and their expertise. And our failure to allow some to participate robs <u>all</u> Americans of the kind of economic future that is within our grasp if we but make the effort.

I am convinced that we have the tools to bring about total economic integration and participation in this country.

I want to share with you my thoughts on two critical components of an economic agenda for America in the last quarter of the 20th century -- urban revitalization and full employment.

First, we must demand from our leaders a commitment to save America's cities.

Our great cities are in danger of financial and spiritual ruin -- these vital, throbbing centers of commerce, communications, transportation and entertainment that have supported this nation and made us great.

In recent years, an unthinking Administration has allowed our cities to come to the brink of disaster, and the response has been, at best, benign.

Our cities simply can't wait any longer for a positive commitment. I have said before that neglect of the cities works a terrible discrimination against the millions of people who live there.

Make no mistake about it: by the end of this century this nation will have over 250 million inhabitants. And 85 percent of them will be living in cities with populations of 50,000 or more. We are talking about the future of more than four out of five American citizens.

We are talking about the future of almost all our children and grandchildren. And yet there are some who want to retreat and say to the cities, in effect: You're on your own.

I have an entirely different message.

I believe that a massive commitment to our cities is needed -a commitment that possesses all the scope, the vision, the
financial backing, and the spirit of the Marshall Plan. In that
program, we put our strength and our resources on the line,
and we rebuilt the cities of Germany, Italy, and England -- to
the wonder and admiration of the world.

Now, do you mean to tell me that we can't make the same effort to rebuild our <u>own</u> cities, right here in the United States?

Of course we can. Through a three-part program of economic recovery, physical rehabilitation, and institutional reform, we can make our cities livable and prosperous.

We can make them symbols of hope and opportunity, instead of despair and indifference.

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Where they have been crumbling and dying, we can build and prosper.

Where there has been filth and infestation, we can make them clean and healthy.

Where our people are intimidated by crime and vandalism, we can recapture a sense of community and brotherhood.

We can accomplish these things -- and this must be a primary goal of our economic agenda.

A second element of our agenda -- and vital to the economic health of all Americans -- must be the establishment of a national full employment policy that guarantees to every American who is willing and able to work a decent job at a decent wage.

There can be no economic stability with burning high unemployment. The Joint Economic Committee has estimated that each one percent reduction in the unemployment rate would reduce welfare costs to the Federal government by \$1.5 to \$2 billion and save \$2.5 to \$3 billion in unemployment compensation benefits.

If we moved from an unemployment rate of 7.3 percent to even 4 percent, we could reduce expenditures by as much as \$17 billion at the Federal level alone.

For each one percent of unemployment you lose \$14 billion in revenues. That's the problem in our Federal budget.

Once you clear away all the bunk and the political diatribe, the central fact is that lost revenues because of joblessness are the major cause of budget deficits.

In 1975, state and local governments lost \$27 billion because of unemployment.

And it is estimated that by 1980, we will have lost \$1 trillion in production because of excessive unemployment.

That is money that will never appear in anyone's paycheck -money that cannot be taxed -- money that cannot be used to buy goods
and services that can keep business alive and the economy thriving.

But this is just the formal economic aspect of unemployment.

What concerns me even more is the social cost of sustained high unemployment -- the spiritual, emotional and physical destruction that lies in the wake of excessive joblessness.

It is this aspect that threatens our nation from within. Unemployment and official neglect of its victims are a cancer in America that must be arrested.

Until every American has a productive part to play in this society -- until each citizen can be involved through the sweat of his own work -- he or she will not feel a part of our national life.

I am convinced that most Americans who are able to work would rather have a paycheck than a welfare check.

Time and time again -- in our hearings before the Joint Economic Committee, I have been touched by the sad, anguished stories related to us by people who want so much to contribute to our nation.

It is no mere coincidence that the number of Americans living in poverty in the 1960's was reduced by 14 million while the unemployment rate dropped from an average of 6.7 percent in 1961 to 3.6 percent in 1968. We worked hard to achieve those goals.

But in 1974, the number of individuals living in poverty $\frac{\text{increased}}{\text{will show}}$ by 1.3 million. I shudder to think what the 1975 figures $\frac{\text{will show}}{\text{will show}}$ with the jobless rate last year jumping upwards to 9 percent.

The facts are clear.

We will not bring about a reduction in crime until we put people to work.

We will not straighten out the welfare mess while unemployment remains at 7, 8 or 9 million people.

We will not see any improvement in mental health or a reduction in alcoholism and drug abuse until people are working.

And no matter how well big business fares, you won't find real economic stability until the majority of Americans are working and producing -- able to buy goods and services and purchase homes.

Congressman Augustus Hawkins and I have introduced legislation that I believe to be among the most critical of my legislative career. The Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1976 can help to move us toward true economic <u>freedom</u> and <u>stability</u> for all Americans. I urge you to give it your support.

In this Bicentennial year our people are asking what legacy we will leave to future generations, and they are remembering the kind of goals that were important to the first Americans.

Our forebearers asserted the inalienable rights of people to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

They sought to create a new society that would stand for nothing less than a full measure of human freedom and opportunity.

Those are great ambitions. They challenge all of us to consider the kind of America that our children and grandchildren will inherit.

Will they live in a society which refuses to see that adequate health care is available to all?

Will they grow to adulthood without knowing the value of work, because we have too few jobs for them?

Will they learn only to distrust Government and to ask less of themselves in the process?

Will they live in an America that forgets its poor -- its needy -- its less fortunate?

They will not -- if we have the courage to live up to our beliefs.

If we believe in work and a productive America, then our government must be committed to full employment that assures decent jobs at decent wages. Work, not welfare -- paychecks, not the dole.

If we believe in the right of every American to a full life, then we need a national health care system that provides quality health care to all.

If we believe in our cities, we must have a program that replaces slums with decent homes and make home ownership a reality for the working people of America once again. We will produce one million fewer homes this year than we must have to meet our national housing goals.

If we believe in ending prejudice, then we must see that equal opportunity reaches into every aspect of American life.

If we believe in our young people, than let us champion the cause of education.

If we love and respect our senior citizens, then let us assure them of generous and decent care.

And, if we believe in the future of America, we must see that men and women guided by a sense of vision and fairness are elected to lead our nation. People like John Brademas with the wisdom to know what is right and the courage to pursue it.

You know we must dream -- we have to promise -- for it is the effort to fulfill promises that has brought progress under the constitutional system whose longevity we celebrate in 1976.

I believe you can tell a great deal about a society by looking at the nature of its promises.

And the American promise is a reaffirmation of the God-given rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Our government was created to secure these rights, not to equivocate or bargain them away. The government exists not to do the minimum for its citizens -- but to guarantee by every means necessary that citizens have the opportunity to do everything of which they are capable.

We can make good on these promises. We can make the future ours.

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REMARKS OF SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET

JUNE 28, 1976

I AM DELIGHTED TO BE HERE IN SOUTH BEND TONIGHT TO PARTICIPATE

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET.

IT IS A PARTICULAR PRIVILEGE TO MEET WITH YOU HERE AT THE PINNACLE OF AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION, THE PRIDE AND JOY OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

BUT LET ME QUICKLY ADD THAT THE "FIGHTING IRISH" ARE THE THORN

IN THE SIDE OF EVERY ASPIRING POLITICIAN WHO MUST BE SEEN ON NATIONAL

TELEVISION ROOTING FOR HIS OWN STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGAINST NOTRE

DAME IF THERE WAS EVER A TIME TO LAY LOW IN POLITICS THAT IS SURELY IT.

Most of ALL, I AM HONORED TO HAVE BEEN ASKED TO SPEAK WITH

YOU TONIGHT BY ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING LEADERS IN THE CONGRESS, MY

GOOD FRIEND, JOHN BRADEMAS.

1958) J came Detter 1948-

BEING HERE THIS EVENING AT NOTRE DAME WATH THIS AND SUCH DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AS FATHER HESBURGH AND ARA PARSEGHIAN MAKES ME APPRECIATE HOW FITTING IT IS THAT JOHN BRADEMAS SPEAKS ON YOUR BEHALF IN CONGRESS. -A QUALITY CONSTITUENCY DESERVES QUALITY REPRESENTATION, AND IN

JOHN BRADEMAS YOU HAVE THE BEST.

FIRST AND FOREMOST, CONGRESSMAN BRADEMAS HAS NEVER FORGOTTEN

THAT HIS PURPOSE IN WASHINGTON IS TO SERVE THE PEOPLE OF THE THIRD

DISTRICT OF INDIANA.

HE HAS BEEN YOUR VOICE AND YOUR CHAMPION IN WASHINGTON SINCE

HE ALWAYS HAS WORKED HARD IN WASHINGTON TO SEE THAT THE

PEOPLE OF HIS DISTRICT RECEIVE THEIR FAIR SHARE OF FEDERAL

DOLLARS AND THAT THEIR PROBLEMS WITH WASHINGTON ARE RESOLVED.

	WHEN STUDEBAKER CLOSED ITS DOORS, IT WAS JOHN BRADEMAS WHO
	BROUGHT THE WHITE HOUSE TO SOUTH BEND TO REVITALIZE THE ECONOMY
	OF YOUR COMMUNITY, AND IT WAS YOUR CONGRESSMAN WHO CHAMPIONED
	PENSION REFORM DESIGNED TO PROTECT WORKERS FROM THE DISASTROUS
	LOSS OF PENSIONS THAT OCCURRED AT STUDEBAKER & JOHN BRADEMAS WAS
	RECENTLY HAS HELPED AM GENERAL CORPORATION LAND BOTH POSTAL
	SERVICE AND MASS TRANSIT BUS CONTRACTS. ! John world for
	Your Congressman also has achieved a record in Washington in
	WHICH YOU CAN TAKE GREAT PRIDE.
Sela	As a LEADER ON EDUCATION, JOHN BRADEMAS HAS WORKED TO GIVE
	MANY AMERICANS THE OPPORTUNITY TO RECEIVE AN EDUCATION, WHO WOULD
	OTHERWISE NEVER HAVE HAD THAT CHANCE Elementary,
	Derondary Higher Educ - Voc Ed -
	A the Arts + Humanities - John a leader

Principal+Morality in Joneign Policy

-- As AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE OF INTEGRITY IN GOVERNMENT, JOHN

BRADEMAS HAS AUTHORED MAJOR SECTIONS OF OUR CAMPAIGN REFORM LAWS.

feaduring As

As a MEMBER OF THE MAJORITY LEADERSHIP IN THE HOUSE, JOHN

BRADEMAS IS RECOGNIZED BY HIS PEERS FOR HIS GREAT ABILITY AND

HARD WORK

JOHN BRADEMAS HAS PROVEN BEYOND A DOUBT THAT HE DESERVES TO

REMAIN YOUR CONGRESSMAN.

THIS YEAR IT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER THAN WE PUT PRACTICAL.

ACTIVE LEADERS TO WORK FOR THE NATION -- MEN AND WOMEN WITH A VISION

OF THE FUTURE OF THIS COUNTRY AND THE GUTS TO GET THE JOB DONE.

As CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE CONGRESS,

I HAVE CONDUCTED A TWO YEAR INTENSIVE EXAMINATION OF ALL ASPECTS

OF THE U.S. ECONOMY.

The Economy - 5-

THERE IS GOOD NEWS, AND THERE IS SOME THAT IS NOT SO GOOD.

I AM ENCOURAGED BY WHAT I BELIEVE TO BE THE BASIC STRENGTH

OF OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM, U.S. PARTICIPATION IN WORLD MARKETS

IS INCREASING, AND WE HAVE A BASICALLY HEALTHY SYSTEM FOR ECONOMIC

GROWTH AND STABILITY.

BUT WHAT DISTURBS ME -- AND IT SHOULD DISTURB YOU -- IS THAT

MILLIONS OF AMERICANS ARE NOT BENEFITING FROM OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM

They are suffered from molation on the UNDERWINES THIS BEST STRENGTH THAT I SAE IN OUR ECONOMY.

THE ULTIMATE STRENGTH OF OUR ECONOMY WILL DEPEND ON THE

PARTICIPATION OF ALL OUR CITIZENS THE PEOPLE ARE THE STRENGTH

OF OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM -- THEIR LABOR, THEIR INGENUITY, AND

THEIR EXPERTISE. AND OUR FAILURE TO ALLOW SOME TO PARTICIPATE

ROBS ALL AMERICANS OF THE KIND OF ECONOMIC FUTURE THAT IS WITHIN

OUR GRASP IF WE BUT MAKE THE EFFORT.

(x) Frain Puttokeco - Worado Beach
I AM CONVINCED THAT WE HAVE THE TOOLS TO BRING ABOUT TOTAL
ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND PARTICIPATION IN THIS COUNTRY.
I WANT TO SHARE WITH YOU MY THOUGHTS ON TWO CRITICAL COMPONENTS
2 I WANT TO SHARE WITH TOO MY THOUGHTS ON TWO CRITICAL COMPONENTS
OF AN ECONOMIC AGENDA FOR AMERICA IN THE LAST QUARTER OF THE 20TH
CENTURY URBAN REVITALIZATION AND FULL EMPLOYMENT
FIRST WE MUST DEMAND FROM OUR LEADERS A COMMITMENT TO SAVE
AMERICA'S CITIES - to Make them leveable and
OUR GREAT CITIES ARE IN DANGER OF FINANCIAL AND SPIRITUAL
RUIN THESE VITAL, THROBBING CENTERS OF COMMERCE, COMMUNICATIONS,
TRANSPORTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT THAT HAVE SUPPORTED THIS NATION
AND MADE US GREAT.
IN RECENT YEARS, AN UNTHINKING ADMINISTRATION HAS ALLOWED OUR
CITIES TO COME TO THE BRINK OF DISASTER, AND THE RESPONSE HAS
BEEN, AT BEST, week, Timed, Late and foo little

OUR CHIES SIMPLY CAN'T WIT ANYLONGER FOR A POSITIVE COMMITMENT. THAT BEFORE THAT NECLEGY

A TERRIBLE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE

THERE - The Black, the Puesto Rican, the Ch the low meome, the Hardisoppey

MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT: BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY THIS

NATION WILL HAVE OVER 250 MILLION INHABITANTS. AND 85 PERCENT

OF THEM WILL BE LIVING IN CITIES WITH POPULATIONS OF 50,000

when wetalk of cities, we

OR MORE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE OF MORE THAN FOUR

OUT OF FIVE AMERICAN CITIZENS.

WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE OF ALMOST ALL OUR CHILDREN

AND GRANDCHILDREN - BLACK AND WHITE ALIKE

SOME WHO WANT TO RETREAT AND SAY TO THE CITIES, IN EFFECT: "YOU

ON YOUR OWN."

I HAVE AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT MESSAGE.

I BELIEVE THAT A MASSIVE COMMITMENT TO OUR CITIES IS NEEDED --A COMMITMENT THAT POSSESSES ALL THE SCOPE, THE VISION, THE FINANCIAL BACKING, AND THE SPIRIT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN. / IN THAT PROGRAM, WE PUT OUR STRENGTH AND OUR RESOURCES ON THE LINE. AND WE REBUILT THE CITIES OF GERMANY, ITALY, AND ENGLAND -- TO THE WONDER AND ADMIRATION OF THE WORLD. Now, DO YOU MEAN TO TELL ME THAT WE CAN'T MAKE THE SAME EFFOR TO REBUILD OUR OWN CITIES, RIGHT HERE IN THE UNITED STATES? OF COURSE WE CAN. THROUGH A THREE-PART PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY, PHYSICAL REHABILITATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM, WE CAN MAKE OUR CITIES LIVABLE AND PROSPEROUS. WE CAN MAKE THEM SYMBOLS OF HOPE AND OPPORTUNITY, INSTEAD OF

WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN CRUMBLING AND DYING, WE CAN BUILD AND PROSPER.

Where there has been filth and infestation, we can make them

CLEAN AND HEALTHY.

/ WHERE OUR PEOPLE ARE INTIMIDATED BY CRIME AND VANDALISM, WE CAN

RECAPTURE A SENSE OF COMMUNITY AND BROTHERHOOD.

WE CAN ACCOMPLISH THESE THINGS -- AND THIS MUST BE A PRIMARY

GOAL OF OUR ECONOMIC AGENDA.

A SECOND ELEMENT OF OUR AGENDA -- AND VITAL TO THE ECONOMIC

HEALTH OF ALL AMERICANS -- MUST BE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL

FULL EMPLOYMENT POLICY THAT GUARANTEES TO EVERY AMERICAN WHO IS

WILLING AND ABLE TO WORK A DECENT JOB AT A DECENT WAGE.

THERE CAN BE NO ECONOMIC STABILITY WITH COSTLY HIGH

UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE HAS ESTIMATED THAT EACH ONE PERCENT

REDUCTION IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE WOULD REDUCE WELFARE COSTS TO

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BY \$1.5 TO \$2 BILLION AND SAVE \$2.5 TO \$3

BILLION IN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

IF WE MOVED FROM AN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF 7.3 PERCENT TO EVEN

4 PERCENT, WE COULD REDUCE EXPENDITURES BY AS MUCH AS \$17 BILLION

AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL ALONE.

FOR EACH ONE PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT YOU LOSE \$14 BILLION IN

REVENUES. THAT'S THE PROBLEM IN OUR FEDERAL BUDGET.

ONCE YOU CLEAR AWAY ALL THE BUNK AND THE POLITICAL DIATRIBE,

THE CENTRAL FACT IS THAT LOST REVENUES BECAUSE OF JOBLESSNESS ARE

THE MAJOR CAUSE OF BUDGET DEFICITS.

IN 1975, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS LOST \$27 BILLION BECAUSE

OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

AND IT IS ESTIMATED THAT BY 1980, WE WILL HAVE LOST \$1 TRILLION

IN PRODUCTION BECAUSE OF EXCESSIVE UNEMPLOYMENT.

THAT IS MONEY THAT WILL NEVER APPEAR IN ANYONE'S PAYCHECK --

MONEY THAT CANNOT BE TAXED -- MONEY THAT CANNOT BE USED TO BUY GOODS

AND SERVICES THAT CAN KEEP BUSINESS ALIVE AND THE ECONOMY THRIVING.

BUT THIS IS JUST THE FORMAL ECONOMIC ASPECT OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

WHAT CONCERNS ME EVEN MORE IS THE SOCIAL COST OF SUSTAINED

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT -- THE SPIRITUAL, EMOTIONAL AND PHYSICAL

DESTRUCTION THAT LIES IN THE WAKE OF EXCESSIVE JOBLESSNESS

IT IS THIS ASPECT THAT THREATENS OUR NATION FROM WITHIN.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND OFFICIAL NEGLECT OF ITS VICTIMS ARE A CANCER IN

AMERICA THAT MUST BE ARRESTED.

RATHER HAVE A PAYCHECK THAN A WELFARE CHECK.

UNTIL EVERY AMERICAN HAS A PRODUCTIVE PART TO PLAY IN THIS

SOCIETY -- UNTIL EACH CITIZEN CAN BE INVOLVED THROUGH THE SWEAT OF

HIS OWN WORK -- HE OR SHE WILL NOT FEEL A PART OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE.

I AM CONVINCED THAT MOST AMERICANS WHO ARE ABLE TO WORK WOULD

Time and time again -- in our hearings before the Joint Economic Committee, I have been touched by the sad, anguished stories related to us by people who want so much to contribute to our nation.

IT IS NO MERE COINCIDENCE THAT THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS LIVING
IN POVERTY IN THE 1960'S WAS REDUCED BY 14 MILLION WHILE THE
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPPED FROM AN AVERAGE OF 6.7 PERCENT IN 1961
TO 3.6 PERCENT IN 1968. WE WORKED HARD TO ACHIEVE THOSE GOALS.

BUT IN 1974, THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN POVERTY

INCREASED BY 1.3 MILLION. I SHUDDER TO THINK WHAT THE 1975 FIGURES

WILL SHOW WITH THE JOBLESS RATE LAST YEAR JUMPING UPWARDS TO

9 PERCENT.

THE FACTS ARE CLEAR

) WE WILL NOT BRING ABOUT A REDUCTION IN CRIME UNTIL WE PUT



PEOPLE TO WORK.

WE WILL NOT STRAIGHTEN OUT THE WELFARE MESS WHILE UNEMPLOYMENT

REMAINS AT 7, 8 OR 9 MILLION PEOPLE.

WE WILL NOT SEE ANY IMPROVEMENT IN MENTAL HEALTH OR A REDUCTION

IN ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE UNTIL PEOPLE ARE WORKING.

AND NO MATTER HOW WELL BIG BUSINESS FARES, YOU WON'T FIND REAL

ECONOMIC STABILITY UNTIL THE MAN AMERICANS ARE WORKING AND

PRODUCING -- ABLE TO BUY GOODS AND SERVICES AND PURCHASE HOMES.

CONGRESSMAN AUGUSTUS HAWKINS AND I HAVE INTRODUCED LEGISLATION

THAT I BELIEVE TO BE AMONG THE MOST CRITICAL OF MY LEGISLATIVE

CAREER. THE FULL EMPLOYMENT AND BALANCED GROWTH ACT OF 1976

CAN HELP TO MOVE US TOWARD TRUE ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND STABILITY FOR

ALL AMERICANS. I URGE YOU TO GIVE IT YOUR SUPPORT.

IN THIS BICENTENNIAL YEAR OUR PEOPLE ARE ASKING WHAT LEGACY

WE WILL LEAVE TO FUTURE GENERATIONS, AND THEY ARE REMEMBERING THE

KIND OF GOALS THAT WERE IMPORTANT TO THE FIRST AMERICANS.

OUR FOREBEARERS ASSERTED THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE TO

LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

Remen to Promer optimin - faith

THEY SOUGHT TO CREATE A NEW SOCIETY THAT WOULD STAND FOR

NOTHING LESS THAN A FULL MEASURE OF HUMAN FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY.

What a magnificent Promise!

-15-Those are great ambitions, They challenge all of us to CONSIDER THE KIND OF AMERICA THAT OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN We need to ask some WILL THEY LIVE IN A SOCIETY WHICH REFUSES TO SEE THAT ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE IS AVAILABLE TO ALL? WILL THEY GROW TO ADULTHOOD WITHOUT KNOWING THE VALUE OF WORK, BECAUSE WE HAVE TOO FEW JOBS FOR THEM? WILL THEY LEARN ONLY TO DISTRUST GOVERNMENT AND TO ASK LESS OF THEMSELVES IN THE PROCESS? WILL THEY LIVE IN AN AMERICA THAT FORGETS ITS POOR -- ITS NEEDY -- ITS LESS FORTUNATE? -- IF WE HAVE THE COURAGE TO LIVE UP TO OUR

BELIEFS - OUR Values o

-16-IF WE BELIEVE IN WORK AND A PRODUCTIVE AMERICA, THEN OUR GOVERNMENT MUST BE COMMITTED TO FULL EMPLOYMENT THAT ASSURES DECENT JOBS AT DECENT WAGES. NOT THE DOLE IF WE BELIEVE IN THE RIGHT OF EVERY AMERICAN TO A FULL LIFE, THEN WE NEED A NATIONAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES QUALITY HEALTH CARE TO ALL. IF WE BELIEVE IN OUR CITIES, WE MUST HAVE A PROGRAM THAT

IF WE BELIEVE IN OUR CITIES, WE MUST HAVE A PROGRAM THAT

REPLACES SLUMS WITH DECENT HOMES AND MAKESHOME OWNERSHIP A

REALITY FOR THE WORKING PEOPLE OF AMERICA ONCE AGAIN. WE WILL

PRODUCE ONE MILLION PEWER HOMES THIS YEAR THAN WE MUST HAVE TO

MEET OUR NATIONAL HOUSING GOALS.

cullete and 7-

IF WE BELIEVE IN ENDING PREJUDICE, THEN WE MUST SEE THAT

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY REACHES INTO EVERY ASPECT OF AMERICAN LIFE

From the School, to the factory, to the suggesternments

IF WE BELIEVE IN OUR YOUNG PEOPLE, THAN LET US CHAMPION

THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.

LIF WE LOVE AND RESPECT OUR SENIOR CITIZENS, THEN LET US ASSURE

THEM OF GENEROUS AND DECENT CARE.

AND, IF WE BELIEVE IN THE FUTURE OF AMERICA, WE MUST SEE

THAT MEN AND WOMEN GUIDED BY A SENSE OF VISION AND FAIRNESS ARE

ELECTED TO LEAD OUR NATION PEOPLE LIKE JOHN BRADEMAS WITH THE

WISDOM TO KNOW WHAT IS RIGHT AND THE COURAGE TO PURSUE IT.

You KNOW WE MUST DREAM -- WE HAVE TO PROMISE -- FOR IT IS THE

EFFORT TO FULFILL PROMISES THAT HAS BROUGHT PROGRESS UNDER THE

CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM WHOSE LOUGEVILL WE CELEBRATE IN 1976.

I BELIEVE YOU CAN TELL A GREAT DEAL ABOUT A SOCIETY BY

LOOKING AT THE NATURE OF ITS PROMISES.

AND THE AMERICAN PROMISE IS A REAFFIRMATION OF THE GOD-GIVEN

RIGHTS TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

OUR GOVERNMENT WAS CREATED TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, NOT TO

EQUIVOCATE OR BARGAIN THEM AWAY THE GOVERNMENT EXISTS NOT TO

DO THE MINIMUM FOR ITS CITIZENS -- BUT TO GUARANTEE BY EVERY

MEANS NECESSARY THAT CITIZENS HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO

EVERYTHING OF WHICH THEY ARE CAPABLE.

WE CAN MAKE GOOD ON THESE PROMISES WE CAN MAKE THE FUTURE

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